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Appendix M:

Overview:

Survey Techniques and Efforts for:

- *Maine Road-Stream Crossings*
- *Maine Dam and Natural Barriers*

APPENDIX M

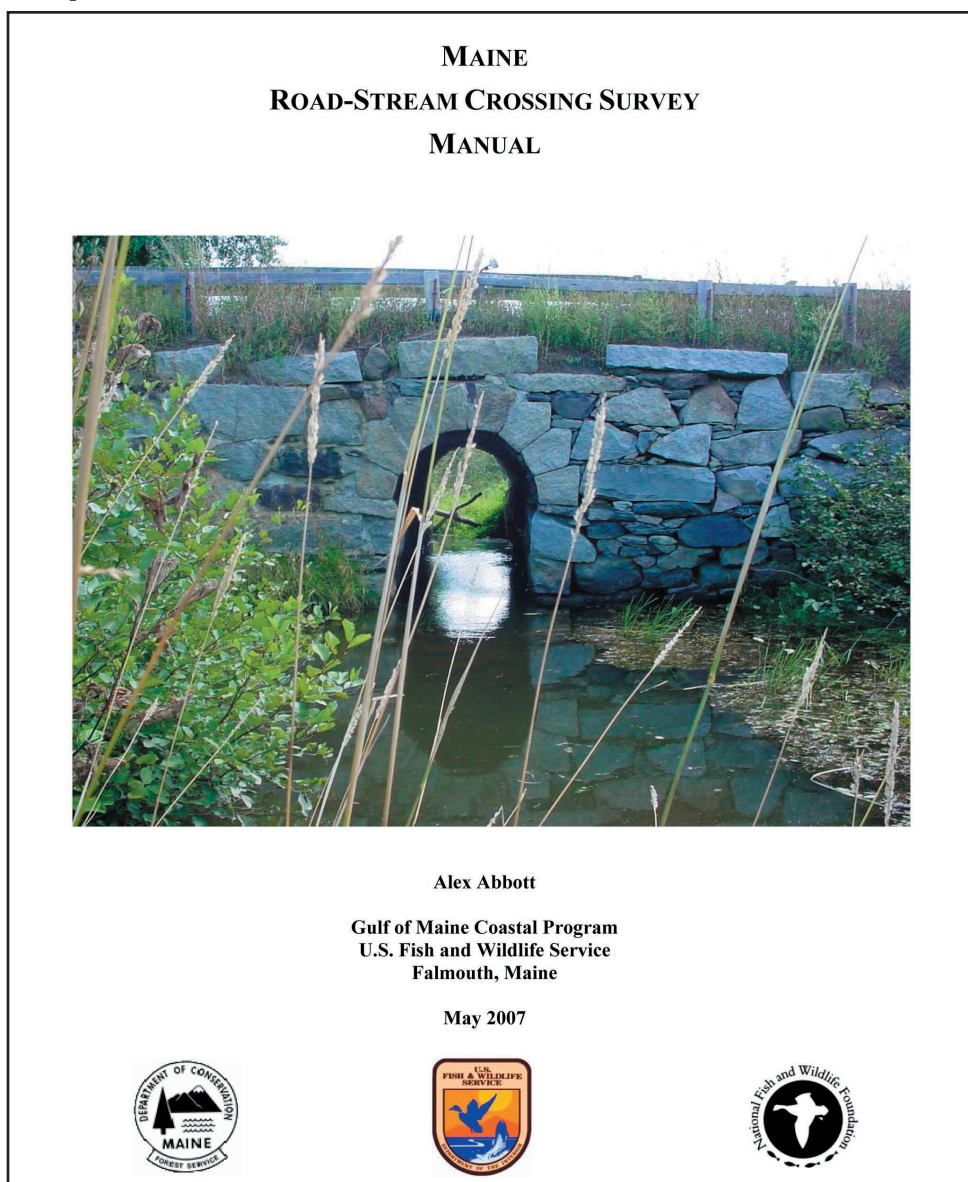
Overview of the Objectives and Training Opportunities for:

- **Maine Road-Stream Crossing Survey and**
- **Maine Dam and Natural Barrier Survey Techniques
(USFWS-GOMP)***

*(NOTE: These protocols are a 2007 product of a multi-agency and organization collaboration led by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Gulf of Maine Program.)



Overview of the Maine Road-Stream Crossing Survey Techniques and Efforts



Tens of thousands of miles of streams flow throughout the state of Maine. Most of these streams are crossed by a network of thousands of miles of roads. Structures such as bridges and culverts that occur at every road-stream crossing have the potential to limit the movement of fish and terrestrial species, particularly on smaller streams. In addition, incorrectly sized or poorly placed culverts can have a significant impact on stream processes. In order to reconnect riverine habitats for many species across Maine, efforts are underway [to survey] and improve the condition of road-stream crossings.

It is essential to know the location and condition of structures in our streams in order to improve habitat connectivity in Maine. The Maine Road-Stream Crossing Survey has been designed to collect information to help evaluate the impact of crossing structures on streams. An array of state and federal agencies and nonprofit organizations are helping to survey existing structures in our streams to allow us to make better decisions about possible improvements to restore habitat across the state. The goal is to use volunteers and professionals involved primarily in the protection and restoration of fish habitat to collect data that feeds into a statewide inventory of road-stream crossings. Once we know which of these crossings act as barriers to fish and terrestrial species, we can then use our data to set priorities for habitat restoration. *(Excerpt from the manual)*

Training Opportunities

These protocols require that individuals be trained by designated trainers before they can perform the surveys. This is required so as to insure that the data are collected in a standardized method, resulting in high quality, usable information that can be added into a database covering the entire State. This database will be used by numerous state and federal agencies, nonprofits, and other organizations.

Contact the Maine Stream Team Program to inquire about the latest training opportunities.



Overview of the Maine Dam & Natural Barrier Survey Techniques and Efforts

MAINE DAM & NATURAL BARRIER SURVEY MANUAL



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Tens of thousands of miles of streams flow throughout the state of Maine. Many of these streams are blocked by dams and natural obstructions that limit fish movements. We know quite a bit about the over 750 structures currently in Maine's statewide dam database, but we know little or nothing about many hundreds, and perhaps thousands of smaller dams and innumerable natural obstructions throughout the state.

It is essential to know the location and condition of structures in our streams in order to improve habitat connectivity in Maine. The Maine Dam & Natural Barrier Survey has been designed to collect information to help evaluate the impact of barriers on streams. An array of state and federal agencies and nonprofit organizations are helping to survey existing barriers in our streams to allow us to make better decisions about possible improvements to restore habitat across the state. The goal is to use volunteers and professionals involved primarily in the protection and restoration of fish habitat to collect data that feeds into a statewide inventory of barriers. Once we know which of these barriers most limit the movement of fish and terrestrial species, we can then use our data to set priorities for habitat restoration. *(Excerpt from the manual)*

